

63.01
CANADA
1913

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Waterloo Seed Co.

SUCCESSORS

BEST
HOME-GROWN
AND
IMPORTED
SEEDS

1913

WATERLOO,
ONTARIO.





ANY flattering testimonials are certain proof that we satisfied all our numerous customers last year. We will do it again this year. Why not join our old friends and order from us, thus insuring your pleasure in gardening?

Conditions and Instructions to Buyers.

CASH WITH ORDER: As we do not ship anything C. O. D. to avoid delay and unnecessary expenses, you will kindly remit the amount with every order. The safest way to send money is by Postal Money Order, Express Order or Bank Draft. Money should only be sent by registered letter, postage 7c. Up to one dollar we will take 2c and 5c stamps in payment. All checks must be payable without discount in Waterloo, Ont.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES: Please sign every order plainly with your name and address, and fill out carefully the blanks in order to avoid mistakes.

GUARANTEE: We do everything within our power to satisfy our customers and take every precaution to send out only firstclass goods. We cannot give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, we send out, and we will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned immediately.

PREPAID POSTAGE: We ship all vegetable and flower seeds by mail prepaid at the prices of our catalogue, except where specially noted. Please add 5c per lb. for beans, corn, peas, field root and farm seeds, etc., if those seeds are wanted by mail. When ordering large quantities please be sure to state whether you want the goods by Express or Freight. If these instructions are missing, we will use our own judgment, but will not be responsible for any extra costs.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL of all packages. If seeds, etc., are not received within a reasonable time, sent exact copy of order, date sent, stating amount of remittance, kind of remittance [Draft or Money Order], and same will be investigated immediately.

OUR PRICES are without engagement and subject to change without notice. The prices for agricultural and field seeds are f. o. b. Waterloo and subject to market changes.

All goods are carefully checked to avoid mistakes and delays.

ONTARIO SEED CO. SUCCESSORS,

WATERLOO, ONTARIO., CAN.

We call your attention particularly to the fact that under the new tariff, seeds in packages from the United States of not more than ONE POUND cost 25 per cent. duty, therefore buy in Canada.

ONTARIO SEED CO. SUCCESSORS.

WATERLOO, ONT.

Jacob Uffelman, Prop.

1913 CATALOGUE

—OF—

CANADIAN GROWN SEEDS

ALSO

Price List of Best Imported Seeds, Etc.

IN handing you herewith our Catalogue for 1913 we take great pleasure in referring to the following letter, which will certainly convince you of the high-grade germination and quality of both our home-grown and imported seeds.

Trust us with your orders, they will receive our very best care and prompt attention.

Ayer's Cliff, Que., Oct. 14th, 1912.

Ontario Seed Co. Successors,

• Waterloo, Ont.

Dear Sirs:—

I am greatly pleased to inform you to-day that your seeds again have given the greatest results, same as in 1911. I won **FIRST PRIZE** at both Horticultural and Agricultural on collections of Vegetables raised from your excellent seeds. I also took some other prizes, in fact got prizes on all I exhibited. This result is the more remarkable as on account of the wet weather I did not sow seeds until between the 15th and 20th of June, which was 30 days later than last year. I will recommend your seeds wherever I can and wishing you good success, I am

Yours very truly,

(signed) C. A. WHITEHEAD.



Special Collections.

To introduce our seeds and to simplify the choice of seeds for our customers, we offer these collections at low rates as trial inducements. We cannot possibly allow any variations from the varieties mentioned.—Please do not ask us.

A small garden would enhance the attractiveness of many farms. Changes of diet can be made more readily when a supply of succulent vegetables are obtainable. The work is light and is often a source of delight and interest.

Farm Garden Collection.

ONLY \$1.00 POSTPAID. WORTH \$2.00.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ¼ lb. Beans, Wax | 1 pkt. Parsley, Curled |
| ¼ lb. Beans, Green Podded | 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Sweet or Sugar |
| ¼ lb. Corn, Early Sugar | 1 pkt. Radish, French Breakfast |
| ¼ lb. Peas, Early Garden | 1 pkt. Radish, White Icicle |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Early Round | 1 pkt. Tomato, Early |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Early | 1 pkt. Turnip, Table Variety |
| 1 pkt. Carrot, Garden | 1 pkt. Marjoram |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Snowball | 1 pkt. Sage |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber, Half Long | 1 pkt. Savory |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Head | 1 pkt. Spinach |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Curled | 1 pkt. Thyme |
| 1 pkt. Onion, Large Yellow | 5 pkts. Flower Seeds. Our selection including |
| 1 pkt. Musk Melon, Early | Aster |
| 1 pkt. Parsnip, Half Long | ½ lb. Mangel, "Our Ideal" |

Trial Collection.

ONLY 50c. POSTPAID. WORTH \$1.00.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 pkt. Beans, Yellow Podded | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Early | 1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Danvers |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Winningstadt | 1 pkt. Radish, Round Red |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Late Brunswick | 1 pkt. Radish, White Icicle |
| 1 pkt. Carrots, Half Long Nantes | 1 pkt. Turnip, Table Variety |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Snowball | 5 pkts. Flower Seeds. Our selection including |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber, Early Short Green | Asters. |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Head, Early | |

To encourage gardening among the young, we offer a cheap collection as below. The packages are filled in the same liberal manner as for "grown ups." Set aside a small portion of the garden for the children.

Apart from the great benefit to health, the art of gardening inculcates a love for nature and endears the home to the child.

Children's Collection.

ONLY 25c POSTPAID. WORTH 50c.

This collection contains one package of each:

Carrots, Radish, Beets, Lettuce, Onion, Cucumber, Corn, Peas,
Beans, Turnip and 5 packages Flower Seed, including
Aster of finest quality.

Home-Grown and Imported Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

Vegetables marked H. G. are home-grown.

These seeds are procured from the best sources and will be found to conform not only with the letter of the law but with the spirit thereof.

NOTE.—We send all seeds free when sold at package and ounce rates. Please add 5c per pound for postage when buying at pound rate.

ARTICHOKE. Artichaut. Artischoke.

	pkt.	oz.
Large Green Globe ...	.05	.10

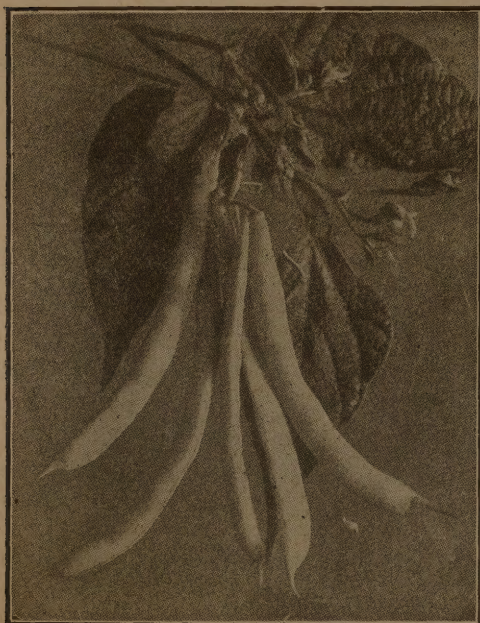
ASPARAGUS. Asperge. Spargel.

	pkt.	oz.	lb.
Conover's Colossal....	.05	.10	.60
Palmetto.....	.05	.10	.75

BEANS. Haricots nains. Buschbohnen.

(Dwarf, Wax and Butter.)

Please add 5c. per lb. if wanted by mail.



BEANS. HODSON WAX.

	pkt.	lb.	5-lb.
Hodson Wax, H. G.	.05	.20	.85
Davies' White Wax, H.G.			
Black Seeded Wax, H. G.			
Flageolet or Giant Wax H. G.			



BEANS, GOLDEN WAX.

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Golden Wax	.05	.20	.85
Wardwell's Kidney Wax			
Detroit Wax			
Stringless Wax			

BEANS. (Dwarf, Green, Podded.)

Red Valentine, H.G.	.05	.20	.85
Early Mohawk			
Refugee or 1000 to 1.			
Early Six Weeks			

BEANS. (Lima.)

Lima Broad	.05	.25	1.10
Burpee's Bush Lima ..			

BEANS. Haricots a rames. Stangenbohnen (Pole or Running.)

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead	.05	.20	.85
Early Dutch Case Knife Scarlet Runners			

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

BEANS. (English)

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Broad Windsor	.05	.20	.85
Bush Hinricks Giant ..			

BEETS. Betteraves. Gartenruebe.



BEET, DARK RED FLAT EGYPTIAN.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Dark Red Flat Egyptian, H. G	.05	.10	.35



BEET, ECLIPSE DARK RED TURNIP.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Eclipse Dark Red Turnip, H. G	.05	.10	.35



BEET, EDMAND'S DARK RED TURNIP

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Edmand's Dark Red Crimson Globe	.05	.10	.25
Extra Long Deep Blood Red			
Half Long Deep Blood Red			
Red			

BORECOLE OR KALE. Fr. Chou frise'. Ger. Winterkohl



BORECOLE OR KALE.

	oz.	pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Curled Scotch	.05	.15	.40
Dwarf Curled German			

BROCCOLI. Chou Brocoli. Spargelkohl

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Walcheren.....	.05	.45	1.30

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Fr. Chou de Bruxelles. Ger. Rosenkohl.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Half high	.05	.20	.60

CABBAGE. Chou pomme'. Weisskraut. Early Varieties.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
All Head	.05	.25	.85
Henderson's Early Summer	.05	.20	.70
Early Winningstadt ..			
Early Jersey Wakefield			

Second Early Varieties.

All Season	.05	.20	.70
Glory of Enkhuizen ..			
Henderson's Succession.....			

Late Varieties.

Large Magdeburg (Round) H. G.....	.05	.20	.70
Danish Ball Head....			

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Filder Kraut	.05	.20	.70
Surehead			
Large Brunswick (Flat) ..			

CABBAGE, RED. Chou rouge. Rotkraut.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Red Dutch or Berlin, H. G	.05	.20	.70
Mammoth Red Rock ..			
Extra Dark Red Dutch ..			

CABBAGE, SAVOY. Chou de Milan. Wirsing.

SAVOY, DRUMHEAD

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Large French Drumhead	.05	.20	.70
Ironhead Early			
Late Erfurt Winter ..			



CABBAGE, DANISH BALL HEAD.

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

[illegible]

**WATERLOO,
ONTARIO.**

		Enclosed Amount	Do Not Write in This Space.	
Date		Cash \$	M. O. No.	\$
Name		Postal Note \$	Received Date	
Place		Express Order \$	Shipped Date	
Post Office	Prov	Bank Draft \$	No. of P	P.....C.....
Express Office		Stamps \$	Postage, \$	M. E. F.
Station	Railway	Total \$	Back Order, O.K.	

All orders must be accompanied by the full amount for goods. Conditions see inside cover of price list.

Please Write Plain and Legible.

[illegible]

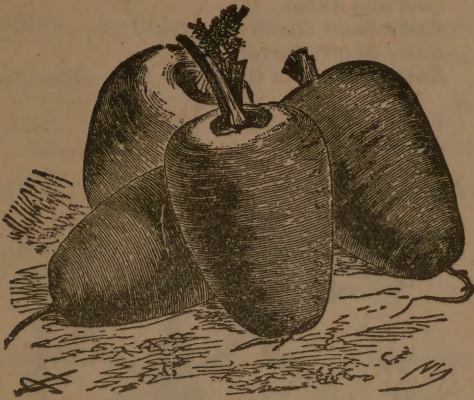
Cheques must be payable at par in Waterloo, Ontario.

REMARKS:[illegible]

CARROT.

Carotte.

Moehre.



CARROT, OXHEART

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Oxheart, Guerande or Early Gem			
Chantenay			
Nantes	.05	.20	.70
Danver's Half Long ..			
Long Red			
Early Scarlet Short Horn			

CAULIFLOWER. Chou-fleur. Blumenkohl.

	pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.
June Cauliflower for forcing	.30	1.25	4.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt		pkt. .25	oz. 2.50
Early Snow Ball		.25	2.50



CAULIFLOWER, EARLY SNOWBALL

	pkt.	oz.
Danish Giant or Dry Weather	.25	2.50
Half Early Paris	.05	.90
Italian or Veitch's Autumn Giant	.05	.60
Giant Erfurt	.10	1.10

CELERY. Celeri. Sellerie.

Paris Golden Yellow Dwarf or Self-Blanching (French Grown)	.10	.60
Early White Plume	.05	.35
Paris Rose Ribbed	.05	.30
Giant Pascal, White Solid	.05	.20
Boston Market	.05	.20

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

Fr. Celeri. Ger. Knollensellerie.



CELERIAC.

	pkt.	oz.
Prague Giant	.05	.20

CHERVIL. Cerfeuil. Kerbel.

Package	.05
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CHICORY ROOT. Fr. Chicoree.

Ger. Cichorie oder Kaffeewurzel.

Package	.05
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CITRON.

	pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.
For Preserving (Red Seed) ..	.05	.15	.40
Colorado Preserving (Green Seed) ..			

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

CORN, SWEET. Ble' d' Inde. Mais.

(Bushel 40 lbs.)

Please add 5c. per lb. if wanted by mail.

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Devitt's Earliest Sugar, (H. G.)	.05	.20	.90
Golden Bantam	.05	.20	.90

Extra Early

Crosby's Early Sugar H. G.	.05	.15	.70
First of All			
White Cory			
Red Cory			

Early Varieties.

Premo	.05	.15	.70
Early Minnesota			

Medium Early Varieties.

White Evergreen, H.G.	.05	.15	.70
Kendall's Early Giant			
Black Mexican			
Perry's Hybrid			

Late Varieties.

Stowell's Evergreen H. G.	.05	.15	.70
Country Gentleman			

CORN, SQUAW.	.05	.15	.70
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CRESS. Cresson. Kresse.

Extra Curled	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Broad Leaved			
	.05	.10	.30

CUCUMBER. Concombre. Gurke.**CUCUMBER, CHICAGO PICKLING,**

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Chicago Pickling, H.G.	.05	.15	.50
Early White Spine, H.G.			

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Cool and Crisp	.05	.15	.50
Early Short Green			
Early Short Cluster			
Early Russian or Gherkin			
Fordhook Pickling			
Giant Pera			

**CUCUMBER, IMPROVED LONG GREEN**

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Improved Long Green	.05	.15	.50
Livingstone's Evergreen			
Klondike			

CUCUMBER.—For Greenhouse Forcing

	Pkt.
Rollison's Telegraph	.25
Noah's Forcing	

EGG PLANT. Aubergine. Eierpflanze.

	pkt.	oz.
Early Long Purple	.05	.40

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

ENDIVE.	Chicoree frise.	Endivien.
		pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)	.05	.15	.50
Early Green Curled or Moss Curled....	.05	.15	.50

GARLIC.	Ail.	Knoblauch.
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See Page 14.

HORSE RADISH.	Fr. Racines de Raifort.
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Ger. Meerrettig.

See Page 14.

KOHLRABI.	Chou rave.	Kohlrabi.
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KOHLRABI

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early White Vienna..	.05	.20	.70
Early Purple Vienna..			

LEEK.	Poireau.	Lauch
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	pkt.	oz.
Large Musselburg or Carentan	.05	.15



LETTUCE, MAY KING

LETTUCE.	Laitue.	Salat.
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	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
May King W. S., H. G.	.05	.20	.60
Black Seeded Simpson...	.05	.15	.50
Big Boston W. S.....			
Denver Market W. S....			
Hanson, W. S.....			
Nonpareil W. S.....			
Butter Cup	.05	.20	.60
Curled Silesian W. S. loose leaf			
Grand Rapids B. S., loose leaf.....			
Yellow Stubbornhead, W. S	.05	.20	.60
Yellow Solidhead, Brown S			
Iceberg, W. S.....			
Trianon Cos.....			
Emperor (for forcing)			

CORN SALAD.	Fr. Mache.	Ger. Rabins'chen oder Feldsalat.
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	.05	.10	.30
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MUSKMELON.	Melon.	Zuckermelone.
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MUSKMELON, EARLY HACKENSACK

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Hackensack, H. G.	.05	.15	.50
Montreal Nutmeg, H. G.			
Paul Rose (Petoskey)			
Rocky Ford or Early Netted Gem.			
Fordhook.			

MELON, WATER.	Fr. Melon d'eau.
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Ger. Wassermelone.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Coles Early.....	.05	.15	.50
Peerless.....			
Burpee Early.....			
Sweetheart.....			

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

MUSTARD.	Moutarde.	Senf.
	pkt.	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
White	.05	.10 .25
ONION.	Oignon.	Zwiebel.



ONION, RED WETHERSFIELD

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Large Red Wethersfield, H. G.	.05	.20	.60
Yellow Globe Danvers, H. G.	.05	.20	.60



ONION, SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

Southport Red Globe, H. G.	.05	.30	.90
Early Large Red Globe	.05	.20	.60
Giant Prizetaker	.05	.20	.60
Mammoth Silver King	.05	.25	.80
White Queen Pickling	.05	.20	.60
Paris Silverskin Pickling	.05	.20	.60
White Barletta Pickling	.05	.20	.60
Yellow Flat Danvers	.05	.20	.60
Southport Yellow Globe	.05	.30	.90

ONION SETS.	Oignon.	Setzwiebel.
Dutch Sets Yellow		
Dutch Sets White		
Shallots		
White Multipliers		
English Potato Onions		
Top Onions		
Perennial Onion Sets (in Fall)		
		Prices on application

ORACH.	Epinaud.	Bergspinat.
	pkt.	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Orach	.05	.10 .25

PARSLEY.	Persil.	Petersilie.
Champion Moss Curled	.05	.15 .35
Triple Curled	.05	.15 .35
Turnip Rooted	.05	.10 .25

PARSNIP.	Panais.	Pastinake.
Hollow Crown or Student or Guernsey, H. G.	.05	.10 .20

PEAS.	Pois.	Erbsen.
(Wrinkled Varieties Marked *)		
Please add. 5c per lb. if wanted by mail.		



PEA, TALL TELEPHONE

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

PEAS.**Extra Early Varieties.**

	pkt.	lb.
Alaska Extra Early	.05	.30
*Duke of Albany	.05	.35
*Thomas Laxton	.05	.40
*American Wonder	.05	.30
Brunswick Green, highly recommended	.05	.30

Second Early Main Crop Variety.

*Champion of England	.05	.30
Pride of the Market	.05	.30
*Stratagem Improved	.05	.35
*Tall Telephone	.05	.30

Edible Pod Variety.

Dwarf Grey Sugar	.05	.30
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PEPPER.**Piment.****Pfeffer.**

Large Squash or Bull Nose	}	pkt.	oz.
Long Cayenne			
Red Chili			
Ruby King or Giant			

POTATOES.**Fr. Pommes de terre.****Ger. Kartoffeln.**

(Subject to market fluctuations.)

(Special Prices for large quantities.)

Extra Early Ohio	}	Prices on application.
Early Michigan		
Irish Cobbler		
Sensation		

PUMPKIN.**Citrouille.****Kuerbis.**

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Large Cheese	.05	.10	.30
Large Field		.05	.15
Small Sugar or Sweet	.05	.10	.30
Mammoth King or Junbo	.05	.25	.75
Golden Melon	.10	.50	
(Biggest Variety, fine for canning.)			
Japanese Pie	.05	.15	.45

RADISH. Radis. Rettig oder Radies'chen**Round Varieties**

Non plus Ultra (forcing)			
H. G	.05	.10	.30

**RADISH, ROSY GEM**

Rosy Gem (White Tip Forcing) H.G.
 Crimson Giant

Early Scarlet Turnip	}	.05	.10	.30
White Tipped				
Early White Turnip				
Scarlet Globe				
Scarlet Button				

**RADISH, NON PLUS ULTRA**

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

Olive Shaped Varieties.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
French Breakfast	.05	.10	.30
Scarlet Olive Shaped			
White Olive Shaped..			

Long Varieties.

RADISH, WHITE ICICLE.

White Icicle, H.G.	.05	.10	.30
Chartier Long Scarlet			
White Tipped			

Winter Varieties.

Round Black Spanish	.05	.10	.35
Long Black Spanish ...			
Munich Bierrettig			
California Mammoth			
White			
Scarlet China (China Rose)			
White Chinese (Celestial)			

RHUBARB.**Rhabarbe.****Rhabarber.**

Victoria, H. G.	.05	.10	.35
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SALSIFY. Fr. Salsifis. Ger. Haferwurzels. oder Bocksbart.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	.05	.20	.60

SCORZONERA.**Schwarzwurzels.**

.....	.05	.20	.60
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SPINACH.**Epinard.****Spinat.**

SPINACH, VICTORIA.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Victoria	.05	.10	.20
Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved			
Giant Flanders (Extra Large Leaved)			
Prickly or Fall			
Round or Summer ...			

SQUASH.**Gourge.****Speisekuerbis.**

SQUASH, GOLDEN HUBBARD

Golden Hubbard	.05	.15	.40
English Vegetable Marrow	.05	.20	.35
Summer Crookneck	.05	.15	.40
Essex Hybrid			
Boston Marrow			
Green Hubbard			

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	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.		pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
SWISS CHARD	.05	.10	.25	Tree Tomatoes			
TOBACCO. Tabac. Tabak.				Small Fruit Tomatoes			
Canadian Seed Leaf ...	.05	.30		Mixed	.10	.45	
Red Canadian	.05	.30		Pear Shaped			
Connecticut Seed Leaf .	.05	.30		Yellow Cherry			
Havanna	.05	.60		Strawberry or Husk ...			
TOMATO. Tomate. Liebesapfel.				Frogmore Ponterosa	.15	.50	
				Early Thornburn	.05	.30	1.00



TOMATO, PLENTIFUL.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	TURNIP. Navet. Weisse Ruebe.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Chalks Jewel, H. G. ...				Extra Early Purple			
Earliana, H. G.				Top Milan	.05	.10	.35
Plentiful, H. G.				Extra Early White			
First of all	.10	.60	1.50	Milan			
Early Wealthy				Snowball or Early			
Greater Baltimore ...				Stone			
Matchless				Golden Ball or Orange			
Acme				Jelly			
Atlantic Prize or Early				Six Weeks or Nimble			
Ruby				Dick	.05	.10	.25
Best of All				Laing's Swede			
The Stone	.05	.30	1.00	Early Purple Top Strap			
Golden Queen				Leaf			
Mikado				White Dutch Strap			
Livingstone's Perfection				Leaf			

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

HERBS.	Herbes.	Gewuerzkraeuter.	GARLIC SETS.	Ail.	Knoblauch.
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	pkt.	oz.
Anis.....	.05	.20
Borage.....	.05	.25
Caraway.....	.05	.10
Coriander.....	.05	
Dill.....	.05	.20
Fennel.....	.05	.15
Horehound.....	.05	.20
Hyssop.....	.05	.25
Lavender.....	.05	.25
Marjoram, Sweet.....	.05	.20
Mint.....	.10	
Mugwood.....	.05	
Rosemary.....	.05	.40
Rue.....	.05	.20
Sage, Broad Leaved.....	.05	.20
Sorrel.....	.05	
Summer Savory.....	.05	.20
Thyme.....	.05	.35
Woodruff.....	.05	
Wormwood.....	.05	.25

RHURBARB ROOTS.	Fr. Rhabarbe.
Ger. Rhabarber.	

	each	doz.
By Express.....	.10	1.00



GARLIC

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
..... Postpaid	15	.50

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

Fr. Racines de Raifort. Ger. Meerrettig.



HORSE RADISH

	each	4 roots	doz.
..... Postpaid	10	.20	.50

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the
Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912.

Agricultural Seeds.

The Prices of Field Corn, Grasses and Clover fluctuate. Please ask for special prices on quantities.

Grains, grasses, fodder and ensilage corn, forage plants, etc.

We devote much attention to this important section of our business. The importance to the farmers and to the nation of procuring good seeds is very great. We are in a better position this year than ever before to supply the very finest quality. We have made arrangements with one of the largest agricultural seed houses in Canada, to supply us with the best. We advise all farmers to buy high grade seeds. Our seeds are rigorously tested for purity and are all No. 1 Government Standard. Since 1906 when the Seed Control Act came into operation, Canadian agricultural seeds are generally improved from the point of view of purity. A seed however may pass the Government test and yet be of low grade. We offer the very

best grades, good plump seeds which will produce strong healthy plants.

We would advise farmers to buy clover and grain seeds from a seed house, as all seed firms are visited by inspectors who pay special attention to agricultural seeds.

Add 5c. per lb. for postage if wanted by mail.

MANGEL.

Fr. Betterave fouragere.

Ger. Futterruebe.

MANGEL "Our Ideal." — Yellow, heavy cropper; easily harvested, excellent keeper of highest feeding value. Farmers who have tried this variety are enthusiastic about it. During Fall 1912 we saved some more of this splendid mangel but as usual we expect to be sold out of this Home Grown Seed very soon. The demand as a rule always exceeds the supply of this mangel.

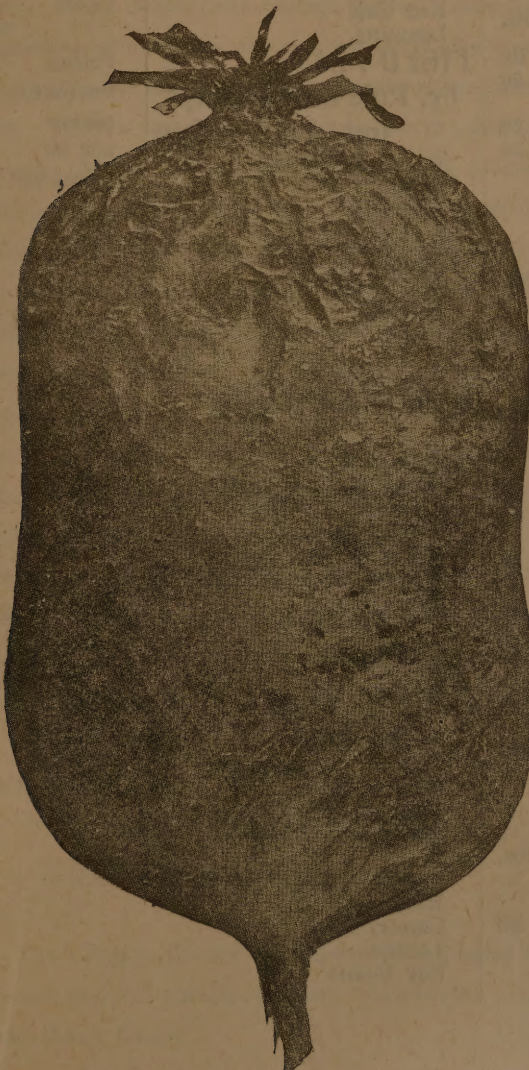
On Feb. 10th and 11th, 1910, at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, a paper was read by E. S. Archibald, Esq., B. S. A., Truro, N. S., entitled, "Operations on Experimental Plots in Nova Scotia." The following excerpt will be of interest to our friends and customers:—

"However important the raising of corn may be in some districts of our province, root-growing will always predominate. In the testing of the varieties of mangels and turnips, seed has been procured from various seedsmen in Canada and England. I would like to mention particularly in the mangel test, the fact that the Canadian Grown Seed variety, "Tankard Ideal," procured from the Ontario Seed Co., Waterloo, Ont., led all varieties, with a yield of 1020 bushels per acre."

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.

H. G. and best Imported
Seed

15 .50



MANGEL, OUR IDEAL

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Giant Yellow Intermediate		
Golden Tankard		
Red Globe		
Yellow Globe		
Long Yellow	.15	.50
Mammoth Long Red		
Yellow Leviathan		
White Lanker		
Vauriac		

SUGAR BEETS for Stock Feeding.**Fr. Betterave a sucre.****Ger. Futterruebe.**

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	4 lb.
Royal Giant or Half Sugar Rose	.15	.30	1.00
Canadian Giant Sugar Mangel	.20	.35	1.20
Purple Top Sugar	.20	.35	1.20

FIELD CARROTS**Fr. Carotte des Champs****Ger. Futtermoehre.**

Long White Belgian			
Short White	.15	.45	1.80
Vosges			

TURNIP.**Fr. Navet.****Ger. Feldruebe.**

(For Fall and Early Winter Feeding)

	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	4 lb.
Purple Top Yellow				
Aberdeen	.10	.15	.25	.90
Cow Horn or Long White	.10	.15	.25	.90
Greystone	.10	.15	.25	.90
Red Top Strap Leaf	.10	.15	.25	.90
Hartley's Bronze Top	.10	.15	.25	.90

SWEDES.**Fr. Navet Swede.****Ger. Schwedruebe**

(Purple Top Varieties.)

	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	4 lbs.
Hall's Westbury				
White Purple Top	.10	.15	.25	.90
Elephant or Monarch				
Magnum Bonum				

SWEDES.

(Bronze and Green Top)

	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	4 lbs.
Kangaroo				
Selected Haszard's Improved	.10	.15	.25	.90

FIELD CORN.**Fr. Ble des Champs.****Ger. Futtermais.**

Canada 8 Rowed.
 White Cap Yellow Dent.
 Red Cap
 Leaming.

FIELD PEAS**Fr. Poie des Champs.****Ger. Futtererbse**

White Marrowfat
 Golden Vine

CLOVER.

White Clover
 Crimson Clover
 Red Clover
 Timothy
 Alfalfa

Prices fluctuate, please ask for prices on quantities.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orchard Grass.
 Kentucky Blue Grass
 Perennial Rye Grass
 Fescue Grass
 Wood Meadow Grass
 Bromus inermis Grass
 Blue grass
 Red Top Grass
 Tares
 Speltz
 Common Millet
 Hungarian Millet
 German Millet
 Rape
 German Rape
 Common Buckwheat
 Japanese Buckwheat
 Flax
 Spring Rye
 Hemp
 Canary Seed
 Lentils
 Soy Beans

Prices fluctuate, please ask for prices on quantities.

Lawn Seeds.

The beauty of a picture is thrown up and enhanced by a beautiful frame. Much more so is the neatest or architectural beauties of a house shown to the best advantage by a good lawn. Many people have neither the time, means or inclination to make flower beds, but a pleasing effect to the eye can be readily obtained by sowing down a good lawn. Some are deterred by the idea, an entirely erroneous one, that lawns are difficult to establish and maintain. There is certainly a deal of bother in sodding a lawn and the result is often unsatisfactory. Seeding a lawn is much easier and produces better and more uniform results. The seed must be good or the result will be disappointing. We have made up well-balanced mixtures of clean grass seeds of high vitality which we know will produce good results. In making up a lawn, two important things must be considered; the preparing of the soil and the draining of the ground. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface and the richness of its verdure. The latter can only be produced on well-drained soils. For most soil, drains 30 inches deep are ample, and the distance apart depends on the nature of the soil. Be sure that the depth of soil is uniform. The ground should be dug to an equal depth apply a good dressing of manure. Then it should be rolled, then raked two or three times until the surface is levelled. Sow the seed thickly at the rate of 1 lb. to every 300 square feet, rake the seed in lightly and finally roll firmly. Do not mow the lawn too closely the first two or three times, especially in hot weather. Roll frequently, thus assuring a close, compact growth. In the early Spring, apply our special Lawn Fertilizer, for price of which kindly ask. We handle three grades of lawn Grass seed.

Victoria Mixture	45c. per lb.
Canadian Mixture	35c. per lb.
Shady Nook Mixture	50c. per lb.

The Victoria Mixture is composed of a greater variety of grasses than the Canadian Mixture, and will produce a better colored lawn. All mixtures have the proper proportion of White Dutch Clover.

Poor Seed invariably causes loss and disappointment. The cheapest is NEVER the best. The BEST is always the CHEAPEST.

Flower Seeds.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Abronia Umbellata	.05	Antirrhinum. Snapdragon.	
Abutilon.		Tall—Mixed	.05
Prize Mixed	.10	Tom Thumb Dwarf Mixed	.05
Ageratum.		Queen of the North White	.05
Mexicanum Blue	.05	Dwarf—White	.05
Mexicanum Album	.05	Aquilegia.	
Acroclinium.		Mixed Single	.05
Album	.05	Double Mixed	.05
Roseum	.05	Arctotis.	
Mixed	.05	Grandis	.10
Adonis.		Asperula.	
Flos or Aestivalis	.05	Odorata (Woodruff)	.10
Alyssum.		Asparagus.—Greenhouse Grown.	
Sweet or Beenthani	.05	Plumosus Nanus	.25
Little Gem	.05	Sprengeri	.10
Amaranthus.		ASTERS.	
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)	.05	Perfection Asters.	
Cruentis (Princess Feather)	.05	In colors and mixed	.10
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant)	.05	Chrysanthemum. (Flowered)	
Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding)	.05	In colors and mixed	
Ampelopsis Veitchii.		Comet, Giant.	
(Boston Ivy)	.10	In colors and mixed	.10
		Hohenzollern.	
		In colors and mixed	.10
		Queen of the Market.	
		In colors and mixed	.10
		Victoria.	
		In colors and mixed	.10
		Simple's Blanching.	
		In colors and mixed	.10
		Betteridge's Quilted Aster.	
		Mixed	.05
		Bellis Perennis. (Daisy)	



ANTIRRHINUM. SNAPDRAGON.



BELLIS PERENNIS [DAISY]

Double White	.10
Double Rose	.10
Double Mixed	.05

	Pkt.
Balsam.	
Camelia Flowered Mixed	.05
Double Fine Mixed	.05
Double Rose	.05
Pear	.05
Apple Blossom	.05
Dwarf Spotted	.05
Carnation Striped	.05
Bartonia.	
Aurea	.05
Begonia.	
Double Tuberous-rooted	.25
Single	.15
Brachycome Iberidifolia.	
Swan River Daisy, Mixed	.10
Calceolara.	
James' Giant Strain	.25
Dwarf Large Flowering	.25
Calendula or Pot Marigold.	
Meteor Double Yellow	.05
Mixed	.05
Candytuft.	
Iberis, White Rocket	.05
Empress, Pure White	.05
Crimson	.05
Mixed	.05
Sempervirens or Perennial	.10
Chrysanthemum.	
Caronarium White	.05
Annual Double Mixed	.10
Canterbury Bells.	
Campanula Calycanthema (cup and saucer) mixed	.05
Media, Single, Mixed	.05
Media, Double, Mixed	.05
Calleopsis.	
Drummondii, Golden Yellow	.05
Mixed	.05
Canna.	
Croszy's Mixed	.10
Croszy's Choice Mixed	.10
Convolvulus.	
Major, Mixed "Morning Glory"	.05
Minor Mixed	.05
Carnation.	
Marguerite, White	.05
Double Mixed, Extra Choice	.15
Grenadin, Mixed	.05
Celosia, Cristata Cockscomb.	
Glasgow Prize	.10
Plumosa, Crimson	.10
Spicata	.10



CENTAUREA

	Pkt.
Centaurea.	
Candidissima	.05
Gymnocarpa	.05
Cyanus Mixed	.05
Cyanus, Double Blue, Emperor William	.05
Imperialis, Mixed Colors	.05
Cineraria Hybrida.	
Dwarf, large flowering, Mixed	.25
Clarkia.	
Double Mixed	.05
Cyclamen, Persicum Giganteum.	
Crimson King	.30
Pure White	.30
Rubrum Red	.30
Atro Purpureum	.30
Fine Mixture of above	.25
Coreopsis.	
Lanceolata Grandiflora, Perennial	.05
Cowslip.	
English Yellow	.05
Cobaea Scandens.	
Blue	.05
White	.05
Coleus.	
Mixed	.25
Cosmos.	
Early Mammoth, Mixed	.10
Dwarf, Early, Mixed	.10
Dianthus.	
Chinensis (Double Chinese Pink, Mix.)	.05
Heddewigii, Mixed Single	.05
Heddewigii, Double Mixed	.05
Diadematus, Mixed	.05
Salmon Queen	.05
Plumarius, Hardy Perennial, Mixed	.05
Dracaena.	
Australis	.10
Indivisa	.10
Veitchii	.10

	Pkt.		Pkt. oz.
Datura.		Hollyhock.	
Mixed.....	.10	Chaters, Double Mixed.....	.10
Eschholtzia. (California Poppy).....	.05	Yellow.....	.10
Feverfew.		Rose.....	.10
(Pyrethrum Aureum).....	.05	Crimson.....	.10
Foxglove.		White.....	.10
Mixed.....	.05	Double Mixed.....	.10
Fuchsia.		Single Mixed.....	.05
Double Mixed.....	.20	Allegheny, Mixed, Very Fine.....	.10
Gaillardia.		Helianthus.	
Lorenzianna, Double Mixed.....	.05	California fl pl.....	.05
Annuals Mixed.....	.05	Globulus Fistulosus.....	.05
Perennial (Hybrida Grandiflora) Mixed.....	.10	Dwarf Double.....	.05
Gloxinia.		Orion.....	.05
Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed.....	.50	Cucumerifolius.....	.05
Godetia.		Mammoth Russian.....	.05
Mixed.....	.05	Heliotrope.	
Gourds.		Giant Hybrid Mixed.....	.10
Ornamental Mixed.....	.05	Giant Hybrid Light.....	.10
Grevillea.		Giant Hybrid Dark.....	.10
Robusta.....	.10	Humulus.	
Gypsophila.		Japonicus (Japanese Hop).....	.10
Panniculata (Baby's Breath).....	.05	Japonicus Variegatus.....	.10
Helichrysum.		Impatiens.	
		Sultani.....	.20
Double Mixed.....	.05	Ipomea.	
Hibiscus.		Coccinea.....	.05
Africanus.....	.05	Noctiflora (Moon Flower).....	.05
Crimson Eye.....	.10	Quamoclit Mixed.....	.05
		Lantana.	
		Hybrida.....	.10
		Larkspur.	
		Mixed.....	.05
		Linaria.	
		Cymbalaria (Kennilworth Ivy).....	.10
		Lobelia.	
		Crystal Palace, Compacta Extra Fine.....	.10
		White Gem.....	.10
		Erinus, Emperor William, Dark Blue.....	.10
		Speciosa.....	.10
		Gracilis, Light Blue Trailing.....	.10
		Paxtoniana.....	.10
		Marigold.	
			
		French Dwarf, Double.....	.05
		French Dwarf.....	.05
		French Tall.....	.05

Marvel of Peru	Pkt.	oz.
(Four O'clock)	.05	
Musa Ensete.		
(Banana)	.25	
Mimosa Pudica.		
(Sensitive Plant)	.05	
Musk Plant.		
(Mimulus Moschatus)	.10	
Maurandia.		
Mixed	.10	
Mesembryanthemum.		
Crystallinum	.05	
Mignonette.		
Machet, True Strain	.10	
Machet, Golden	.10	
Bismark or Improved Machet	.10	
Parsons White	.10	
Sweet Grandiflora, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.;	.05	.15
Myosotis.		
(Forget-me-not) Palustris, Alba	.10	
Alpestris, Victoria	.05	
Alpestris, White	.10	
Cerulea	.10	
Nasturtiums. (Dwarf Varieties)		
In leading, named varieties	.05	.15
Mixed	.05	.10
Tall or Climbing Sorts. In leading		
named sorts	.05	.15
Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.	.05	.10
Lobb's (Tropaeolum Lobbianum.)		
In leading named sorts	.05	.15
Mixed	.05	.15

Nicotiana.

NICOTIANA

	Pkt.	oz.
Sanderaea, New	.10	
Atropurpurea Grandiflora	.05	
Affinis	.05	
Collossea	.05	

Pansy.

Giant Show Mixture from named		
sorts, 1-8 oz., \$1.00	.25	
Cassier's Giant French Mixed	.15	
Bugnot's Giant French Mixed	.15	
Giant King of the Blacks	.10	
" Golden Yellow, Stained	.10	
" Emperor William	.10	
" Lord Beaconsfield	.10	
" White or Snow Queen	.10	
" Golden Yellow	.10	
German Giant Fancy	.10	2.00
Giant Trimardeau, Improved Strain	.10	
Large Flowering Mixed	.10	1.00



PANSIES

Perilla.	Pkt.	Smilax.	Pkt.
Nankinensis	.05	Choice	.10
Petunia.		Sweet William.	
Inimitable Striped, Double Mixed	.50	Single Mixed	.05
Extra Fine Mixed	.15	Double Mixed	.05
Fine Mixed	.10		
Double Perfection, mixed	.50	Stocks, Dwarf.	
California Giant	.25	German Flowering 10 weeks	.10
Phlox.		Deep Red	.10
Decussata (Perennial)	.10	Pink	.10
Drummondi Grandiflora, Mixed	.05	Light Blue	.10
Pure White	.10	White	.10
Splendens, Stellata	.10	Extra Choice Mixed, Large Flowering	.10
Coccinea	.10	Choice Mixed	.10
Isabellina, Pale Yellow	.10		
Star of Quedlinburg, Mixed	.10	Sweet Peas.	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Fimbriata, Mixed	.10	Finest Mixture	.05 .10 .25
Poppy.		Choice Mixture	.05 .10 .15
Single	.05	In leading named var's	.05 .10 .25
Shirley Mixed	.05	Cupid Sweet Peas	.05 .10 .25
Annual Sorts Mixed	.05	Bush Sweet Peas.	
Double Mixed	.10	Mixed	.05 .10 .25
Single and Double Sorts Mixed	.05		
Perennial Iceland Mixed	.10	Thunbergia.	Pkt.
Perennial Oriental Hybrid, Mixed	.10	Mixed	.05
Portulaca.		Verbena.	
Double Mixed	.10		
Single Mixed	.05		
Primula, China Primrose.			
Coccinea, Bright Crimson	.35		
White Fringed	.35		
Red Fringed	.35		
Alba Magnifica, Pure White	.50		
Standard Mixed	.25		
Mixed Fringed	.35		
Fern Leaf Mixed	.50		
Double Fringed Mixed	.50		
Primula.			
Obconica, Double	.10		
Obconica, Grandiflora, Mixed	.10		
Japonica, Mixed	.10		
Vulgaris, Yellow English Primrose	.10		
Pyrethrum.			
Aureum (Golden Feather)	.10		
Selaginoides (Fern Leaf)	.10		
Ricinus.			
Castor Oil Plant.. oz. 20c	.05		
Borboniensis	.05		
Sanguineus	.05		
Sanzibarensis	.05		
Mixed	.05		
Salpiglossis.			
Grandiflora, Mixed	.05		
Giant Emperor	.10		
Salvia Splendens.			
(Scarlet Sage)	.10		
Dwarf Burning Bush	.10		
Silver Spot	.10		
Patens, Blue	.20		



VERBENA

Mammoth White	.10
Scarlet, Defiance	.10
Coerulea, Purple	.10
Pink	.10
Crimson	.10
Extra Choice, Mixed	.10
Hybrida, Choice Mixed	.05

Wallflower.

Double German	.10
Single Annual	.05
Single German	.05

Zinnia.

Mammoth Flowering Mixed	.10
Double White	.05
Pompon or Dwarf Double Mixed	.05
Zebra, Striped, Mixed	.05

Cultural Directions for Growing Seeds.

We have thought it advisable this year to embody these Cultural Directions compactly in a few pages instead of distributing them throughout the Catalogue. They are carefully compiled and are based on our own experience around this district (Western Ontario) but with modifications suggested by different climatic and soil conditions; they are applicable to almost anywhere. We hope that this little guide will prove useful to our friends and customers. We supply good seed and it is up to the grower to give them every chance. These notes will help anyone to do so. When in doubt about growing anything, ask us. We will promptly send you full advice.

Artichoke.

Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following Spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only a partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Asparagus.

The seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart then covered from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. The following Spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil for them should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind that the beds are to bear a good many years, and it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set than after.

Beans. Bush.

To afford a regular succession of crops, plant every two weeks, from the middle of Spring to the end of Summer but not until the soil becomes warm, as they are very sensitive to both heat and cold. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, 2 inches deep; cultivate frequently, but only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage or pods when moist, will cause them to become damaged with rust. This crop will flourish between the ridges of celery, rows of corn or cabbage, when they are first planted, as the Beans would be ready for the table before the other crops attain any size.

Pole Beans and Lima Beans.

These are usually planted in hills and trained to poles, which should be 8 to 10 feet long and firmly set in the ground from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way. Draw around them a hill of earth and plant 4 to 5 beans to each hill, 1 inch deep, always observing to plant the eye of Bean down. The Lima Bean is very delicate, and often fails to sprout from slight causes; they should not be planted until the ground is warm. Do not allow more than three to climb a pole, but remove extra plants to hills where less than three have sprouted.

Table Beets.

Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. Soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 5 inches.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet.

Although little known in America, this vegetable is worthy of a place in every garden. The leaf and the leaf stems are the parts used and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as greens. Later in the season the broad flat, beautiful, wax-like leaf stems are cooked as a salad or pickled.

Brussels Sprouts.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of

the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

Cabbage.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or seed started in hot-beds or cold frames early in the Spring. For the fall crop the seed should be sown early in June, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

Celery.

The seed may be sown in hot-beds or boxes in February and March, or in April in the open ground as soon as the field can be worked. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart, into temporary beds of soft, rich soil, where they will soon require sufficient strength for planting out in beds. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and set 6 inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, care should be taken that the roots are firm in the ground. After the planting is completed, nothing further is necessary for 6 or 7 weeks, except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe and freeing the plants from weeds. About the middle of August earthing up is necessary for blanching and widening of that which is wanted for early use. After the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further pressed close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading, using care to prevent the soil falling into the heart of the plant.

Celeraic or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

Grown exclusively for its roots which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. They make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups.

Carrots.

Carrots delight in sandy loam deeply tilled. For early crops sow in Spring as soon as the ground is in working order; for late crops sow anytime until the middle of June. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.

Cauliflower.

The same as for Cabbage, except that it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from a drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

Chervil.

The Chervil resembles the parsley and is highly esteemed for flavoring and garnishing. Seed may be sown early in the Spring, but when the plants are quite large they should be transplanted about 10 inches apart.

Chicory.

The seed may be sown in drills 1 foot apart as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, they should be thinned out so that each plant stands 5 inches apart.

Chives.

The green tops which have a peculiar onion-like flavor are used for salad, and also in soups. Plants are perfectly hardy.

Corn Salad.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. This small green salad may be had all through the winter months providing same is given a slight covering of coarse litter of straw. Seed should be sown quite thickly in August and September in drills 10 inches apart.

Corn.

Sweet or Sugar. The sweet sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 16 inches in the row and two and a half feet between the rows.

Cucumber.

For very early cucumbers, sow first of April in hot-bed, upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses. For early use, plant, if weather has become settled and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to 4 of the strongest plants to each hill after all danger from insects is over. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Egg Plant.

1 oz. for 100 Plants. Sow in hot beds first week in April; protect at night; plant out about June 1st. about 2½ feet apart.

Endive.

One of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

Garlic.

A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soup, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can only supply bulbs.

Horse Radish.

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows two and one-half feet apart in rich moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Leek.

Belongs to the onion family. Sow the seed and care for the young plants as for onions, but they need more room in order to develop fully. When the young plant is about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit to use.

Melons. Musk.

One ounce will plant 75 hills. Cultivate in hills which should be five or six feet apart each way, and composed of light moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about two feet deep, 18 inches square, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to the hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Water Melons.

One ounce will plant 50 hills. Water melons are cultivated in hills, which should be six or eight feet apart each way, and of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about two feet square, 18 inches deep, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Onions.

Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring—at the rate of 4 or 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hot bed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

Parsley.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. As the seed is slow in germinating it should be sown as early in Spring as possible in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are well advanced thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. By making a second sowing, under glass, in July or August a supply can be had throughout the winter.

Peas.

A week may be gained in earliness by growing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the first of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the American Wonder if planted from the 10th to the last of July, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be more acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sort can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart.

Radish.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, select a sandy soil and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible, and sow thinly in drills ten inches apart. For a succession sow every two weeks until September. The Winter radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in the Autumn. Pitted out of doors or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

Rhubarb.

Sow in May, in drills 12 inches apart, in rich soil. Transplant when sufficiently strong next season, in rows 2 feet apart, into deeply trenched heavy soil. Cover during winter with straw manure.

Salsify.

Vegetable Oyster. Same as the Carrot. Used for soups, stews, etc., and resembles the oyster in flavor.

Spinach.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. For summer use, sow early in the spring, as soon as possible, in rich soil in drills 1 foot apart; for spring use, sow late in the fall and protect with a covering of straw.

Squash.

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills; 1 ounce Marrow, 45 hills. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill.

Tomato.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hotbed, or moved into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About the middle of May the plants may be set out in the open ground. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

Table Turnips.

1 oz. for 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. per acre. For early use, sow as early in spring as ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart. Make successive sowings until August for general crops. Thin out to 6 or 8 inches. A light, rich soil is suitable.

Flowers.

General Directions For Sowing Seeds.

Sowing Flower Seeds.

Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches as desired, but not too thick. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

Transplanting.

Do not plant too close. Seedlings should be lifted from the seedbed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thick in clumps they must be separated, and the best rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully placing them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small, the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

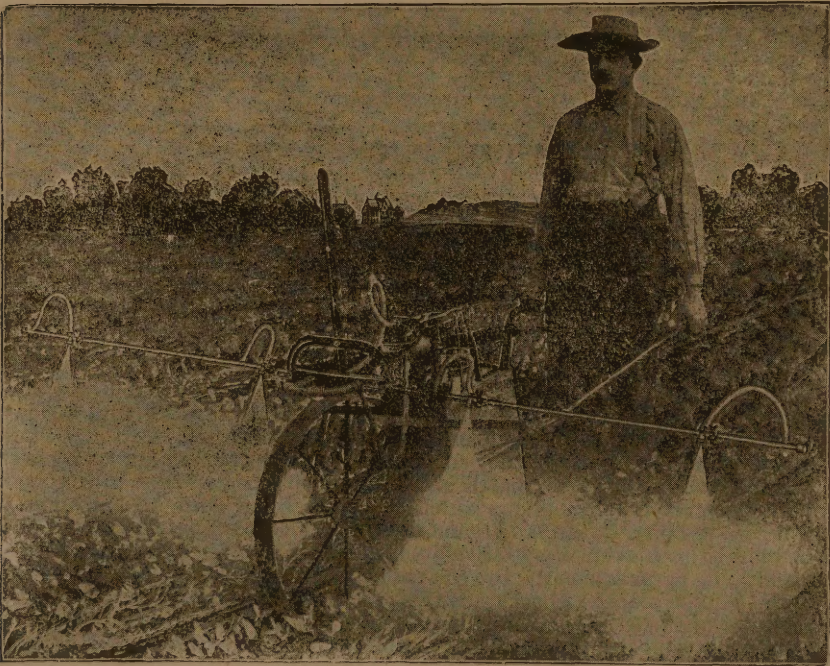
Thinning Out.

As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

Feed Your Plants Well.

Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilizers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates, and the "special" garden manure we offer, if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the plants.

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USEFUL TABLES.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS

	Hills
Pole Beans	1 qt. to 50
Corn	1 qt. to 200
Cucumbers	1 oz. to 50
Watermelon	1 oz. to 30
Muskmelon	1 oz. to 60
Pumpkins	1 oz. to 20
Squash	1 oz. to 30

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN LENGTH OF DRILL

	Feet of Drill
Asparagus	1 oz. 50
Beet	1 oz. 60
Beans, dwarf	1 pt. 60
Carrot	1 oz. 150
Endive	1 oz. 100
Onions	1 oz. 50
Onion Sets	1 pt. 20
Parsley	1 oz. 125
Parsnip	1 oz. 150
Peas	1 pt. 50
Radishes	1 oz. 100
Salsify	1 oz. 60
Spinach	1 oz. 100
Turnip	1 oz. 150

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE OF GIVEN DISTANCE

1 foot apart	43,500
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	19,360
2 " "	10,800
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	6,980
3 " "	4,840
4 " "	2,632
5 " "	1,740
6 " "	1,210
9 " "	537
12 " "	302
15 " "	193
18 " "	134
21 " "	98
24 " "	78
27 " "	59
38 " "	40

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS

Asparagus	1 oz. 300 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. 2000 "
Cauliflower	1 oz. 2000 "
Celery	1 oz. 2500 "
Leek	1 oz. 1500 "
Endive	1 oz. 3000 "
Egg Plant	1 oz. 1000 "
Lettuce	1 oz. 3000 "

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS

Pepper	1 oz. 1000 plants
Tomato	1 oz. 1300 "
Thyme	1 oz. 4000 "
Sage	1 oz. 1000 "
Savoy	1 oz. 2000 "
Marjoram	1 oz. 1500 "
Rhubarb	1 oz. 500 "

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL AND AMOUNT OF SEED SOWN TO THE ACRE

	Lbs. per bush.	Lbs. per acre.
Alfalfa	60	20 to 30
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike	60	8 to 10
Timothy	48	12 to 15
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Mixed Grasses	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	15 to 25
Oats	32	50 to 70
Barley	48	60 to 90
Corn (in hills)	50	10 to 20
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	1 bush.
Common Millet	48	1 bush.
German Millet	48	1 bush.
Hemp	44	35 to 55
Flax	56	50 to 75
Buckwheat	48	25 to 50
Rye	56	80 to 100
Wheat	60	80 to 100
Peas Field	60	120 to 210
Onion Sets	34	150 to 200

IN DRILLS

	o. of lbs. to acre
Beans, dwarf	75 to 90
Early Peas	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas	60 to 80
Beets	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel	4 to 6
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	5 to 6
Radishes	8 to 10
Rutabagas	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12

Quality

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Watchword